

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1879.

# POPE LEO'S ENCYCLICAL.

FULL TEXT OF THE DOCUMENT THAT ALL EUROPE IS DISCUSSING.

Anothematizing the Socialists, the Commun. lats, and Nibilists as a "Death-Dealing Plague that is Creeping into all the Fibres of Human Society"-Said to Have Been Written by the Supreme Pontiff Himself.

THE SUN is indebted to Mr. James A. Measter, editor of the Freeman's Journal, for an advance copy of the Osservatore Romano, containing the encyclical letter of Pope Leo XIII. to the Catholic Church; and is indebted to Mr. McMaster also for a part of the following transation of this recent remarkable document-for the opening part of it which appears in the Freeman's Journal of the current week. Of the etter the London Standard's Roman correspondent telegraphs, under date of Jan. 11:

The Pope's Encyclical is the great subject of talk today. The whole of it was, I am told, written by Leo XIII. himself, and much of it gives hopes of a great change from Pius IX.'s policy. There is no reason to doubt that the present Pope is far more enlightened and liberal than his predecessor. The Jesuits are down on Leo XIII., and the organization formed under their highly-paid elerical efficials, which is most unpalatable age. Perhaps, too, the Pope will not long continue the nent which the Caria Romana have imposed

### The Encyclical Letter.

To the Patriarchs, Primates, Archishops, and all Bishops on the face of the earth having facor and communion with the Apos-

VENERABLE BRETHREN -SALUTATION AND Arostolic Benediction: Promptly after our elevation, in an encyclical letter addressed to you, venerable brethren, as demanded of us because of our apostolic office, we did not fail to point out the death-dealing plague that is ping into all the fibres of human society and is leading it into the greatest danger.

most efficacious, by which a wholesome state of society could be recovered and the dangers, most grievous, that threaten might be avoided. But those evils we then deplored even in so short a time have increased, so that again we are compelled to use to you the words of the prophet that tingle in our ears; " Clama! ne cesses! Exalta quasi tuba vocem tuam. (Cry out. Cease not. Raise thy voice like a trum-

pet.-Isaias viii., 1.) You readily understand, venerable brethren. that we speak of that sect of men, called by sundry and almost barbarous names, Socialists, Communists, or Nihilists. They are spread all over the world; bound together, most closely. by a wicked pact between them all. But no longer do they seek cover in their hidden haunts. Openly, boldly, they vaunt in public what they had hatched in secret, and aim to destroy the very foundations of civil society, of whatever kind. These are they foretold in the words of divine inspiration (St. Jude v., 8), Denle the flesh, and despise government, and blaspheme majesty." Carnem, quidem, maculant, dominationem spernunt, majestatem autem blasphemant. They leave nothing unhurt, or unsmirched, that has been wisely ordered by divine and human laws, for the welfare and honor of men in this life. Those "higher powers" to whom, as the Apostle admonishes,

every soul ought to be subject, and powers of

right government derived from God are re-

lose duty it was to watch over the common clare, being duped by the tricks of implous a and terrified by their threats, should have own themselves of a constantly sus-deus and even unjust mind toward the larch; not perceiving that the efforts

quiet of section plucked out by the process.

The inequality in authority and power can be the same and a dissame and the same and habit of obselence is made in the total than the wind in the same and the same and

essary and solicitous for the com-

THE RESPONSIBILITY OF PRINCES. But in order that the rulers of the peoples may use the power granted to them for edification and not for destruction, the Church of Christ most filly warns them that even princes have to dread the severity of the Supreme Judge; and, borrowing the words, of divine Wisdom, she exclaims: "Give ear, you that rule the people, and that please yourselves in multitudes of nations, for power is given you by the Lord, and strength by the Most High, who will examine, your works and search out. in multitudes of nations, for power is given you by the Lord, and strength by the Most High, who will examine your works and search out your thoughts. For a most severe judgment shall be for them that bear rule. For God will not except any man's person, neither will be stand in awe of any man's greatness; for He made the little and the great, and He hath equally care of all. But a greater punishment is really for the more mighty. "It, nevertheless, it should happen at any time that public power should be welded rashly and immederately by princes, the teaching of the Catholic Church does not suffer subjects to rise up against them, lest the tranquillity of civil order be more and more perfurbed, or lest society suffers therefrom a greater mischlef. Should matters come to that pass that no other hope of safety is visible, it teaches that the remedy is to be hastened by the merits of Christian patience and by importunate prayer to God. But if the decrees of legislators and princes shall sanction anything or shall command anything which is repugnant to the Divine or the natural law, the dignity of the Christian name and duty and the Apostolic precept teach us that "we ought to obey God rather than men."

benefit of men in the life. These "More stated the property of these to the men in the life. These "More stated the property of the life." It is a control of the life. The property of the life. The pr

## THE FRENCH POLITICAL CRISIS.

MacMahon Refusing to Make Changes in the

best way of composing that ancient struggle between the poor and the rich? For so the very evidebate on the bill to pay warren Mitchell or contour taken
by the Government in the war, relused to order it to
way being rejected or slighted, one of two things

THOSE CIPHER DESPATCHES.

HOW W. E. CHANDLER AND THE TRIB-UNE GOT HOLD OF THEM.

Assistant Postmaster-General Brady Confess ing to have Abstracted Them from the Senate Committee Room-Retaining Some. WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 .- The eigher hunt to-day was not so pleasant to the Republicans. Tiger hunting in India," said the Frenchman, is very fine sport so long as yous hunt ze tigar; but when ze tigar hunt yous, it is not so vary pleasant." The Republicans begin to realize now that the cipher investigation is not a one-sided affair. The first two days

have damaged them very materially. The evidence yesterday clearly established the fact that prominent Republican officeholders and managers were allowed to withdraw their telegrams, so that they would not fall into unfriendly hands. Further than this, it was shown that, owing to the partisan-ship of Mr. Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, the Senate Com mittee obtained possession of all the telegrams sent and received by both sides. It is wellknown that the Republican members of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections were the most unscrupulous of politicians. They would hesitate at nothing to gain an advantage over their adversaries. Once the telegrams were in the possession of Sen-ator Morton's Committee, they seem to have cess to them, and no Democrat could get a look at them save under the closest surveillance. were constantly engaged in overhauling, sortwere allowed to surreptitiously abstract tele-grams sent and received by them. So far as has yet been proved, the men who were suffered to do this were friends of Senator Morton and shall incline them to the leading of a quiet and tranquil life.

On our and your undertakings, venerable brethren, may He breathe, to whom we are forced to refer, the beginning and accepted and of every good work. For the rest, the very nature of these days in which the anniversary of the Lord's nativity is celebrated, inspires us with the hope of His speedy help. For it bids us also hope that new salvation, which the infant Christ brought to a world already growing old, and almost fallen into the extreme of misery, and it promises that to us also He will give the peace which then he announced to man by the angels: "For neither is the hand of the Lord shortened that it, cannot raise, nor, his ear

committee room, where the Kepublican party leaders would have control of them. Moreover, there were more than 30,000 telegrams furnished, and it would be easy to take out a thousand important ones without materially lessening the bulk.

The first witness to-day was Thos, J. Brady, Second Assistant Postmaster-General. It was to him that Mr. Evans, the friend of Bullock, late messenger to Mortfor's Committee, and now Consul to Cologne, took the bundle of telegrams purloined in the Senate Committee room. Brady is a large, thickest man, with a dull, heavy-looking face, but he is by no means a dull fellow. He knew how to appear phlegmatic to-day, when testifying, and he succeeded very well in dodking questions, but not so well in making a favorable impression. He was most admirably cross-examined by Mr. McMahon. Brady had received the stolen telegrams from Evans, and communicated the fact to Eugene Hale, who informed W. E. Chandler. There was a conference between Chandler and Brady, at which they examined the telegrams, and, at Chandler's suggestion, a lot of Post Office clerks were set to work by Brady to make copies of all the Fiorida and South Carolina despatches. This done, Chandler was given, as he supposed, the whole batch of originals, and carried them to Gen. Butler's office, where he deposited them in a desk in the back room.

But the most interesting part of Brady's story

sent to Foorda to de political work while the canvass was in progress. Brady said, in reply to a question from Mr. Hiscock, that he was in Florida himself at that time. Mr. McMahon took the thread up here and unravelled a nice lot. Brady went at the suggestion of Zuch Chandler and Gen. Grant, and spenta month in Talishassee, drawing his pay as Second Assistant Postmaster-to-neral. He pretended not to know that Post Office special agents were in Florida doing political work. They were really there under the direction of Brady, who was himself there to give encouragement and countenance to the members of the Returning Board. From one thing to another, Mr. McMahon led Brady along until he made him confess that he had abstracted all the telegrams he had sent from Florida and all he had received from the packages in the Senate committee room. He confessed that he had no permission from anybody, and attempted to justify himself for this theit by saying that he telegrams were lying about the committee room as so much waste paper. He said that any ody who wanted to could go in there and overhaul the despatches. Everybody was doing this, he said, and he thought he would take his own telegrams and preserve them as relics of the great struggle. He had them all now, he thought, and would produce them. There was nothing in them, anyhow, that he was ashamed of, and he only took them to preserve them. He could not, however, tell anybody who was present when he abstracted his telegrams exceptiBurbank, Morton's private secretary, and Builock, the messenger who subsequently stole the Democratic despatches. Brady could not tell either how he knew where to lay his hand on his telegrams. He was very indefinite on this toint, althouch questioned closely by Mr. McMahon. He left the impression, despite all his evasions, that he was assisted to abstract his telegrams by Burbank and Builock.

were met by doctors, were disinfected and isolated, their clothing was burned, and it is believed that the danger of infection from their sever. Earon Korf, the Mayor of St. Potersburg, has made arrangements for the adopted the entends of the papers made. He was the contents of the papers has made arrangements for the adopted the contents of the papers had one saintary precautions in the event of the epided.

Rome, Jan. 28.—In the Senate to-day Premier Depretus said that the Government had ordered a stringent quarantine against vessels from the Black Sea. That measure would suffle for the present, but if further steps were necessary they would be adopted.

Washington, Jan, 28.—The Senate, after long debate on the bid to pay warren Mitchell's Cotton Claim.

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Washington, Jan, 28.—The Senate, after long debate on the bid to pay warren Mitchell for cotton taken by the Government in the war, refused to order it to third reading—17 to 30.

And Elections, Mr. Brindy such that he suspected that he suspected that he danger of infection from thesis and had copied the papers made. It the originals to Mr. Wm. E.

And the contents of the papers and it. It had the originals to Mr. Wm. E.

And the contents of the papers and it had the suspected that the danger of infection from thesis at he cover ward to the interest and the sustant had the danger of intertion from the man handed to have yet and had the contents of Mr. Wm. E.

And the contents of the nearly the not come back, it to thim. Mr. Potter net him on the street lost the new Year of the nearly in the street lost of the nearly in a paper of the papers made. It then the man handed to the nearly in the street lost of the nearly in a paper of the papers made. It then the man had the contents of Mr. Wm. E.

And the contents of Mr. Potter net him on the leave and the man had decidency of the him of the heave Year of the New York and the nearly in addition of the leave yet of

Indiana, in giving Gen. Brady the package, merely requested him to take charge of them. Some time after keeping them locked up his curiosity was so great that he opened them, whereupon he was impressed with the notion that they were important documents. As near as he can remember he mentioned the centents to W. E. Chandler first, Telegrams of both parties were contained in the bundle.

In reply Ke a question whether he had received or sent any telegrams bearing upon the late elections for President and Vice-President, the General said some six or seven messages had been exchanged between himself and Judge Tyner during his (Brady's) stay in Florida.

Q-By whose request did you visit Florida! A-President and A-

Q - By whose request did you visit Florida? A.-President Grant requested me to go to Florida, and, in compliance with his request. I went.
Q - What did you go for? A. - To see a fair count.

Q.—What did you go for \*\* A.—To see a fair count.

In reply to Mr. McMahon, witness testified that he assorted out of the telegrams in the Senate committee room those which had passed between Typer and himself.

Q.—Therf it was not untrue, as stated by the Democratic papers, that some of the telegrams were taken from the committee room? A.—Those I have menuoned were taken.

Mr. Brady announced that if he could find the telegrams sent and received by him he would produce them before the Committee. He said that he received \$2.000 from Z. Chandler when he left for Tallahassee, which amount he turned over to Wm. E. Chandler upon arrival. It was understood by him that W. E. Chandler naid the expenses of some of the witnesses in Florida. This, however, he did not know from his own knowledge. He (Brudy) advanced \$1.000 of his own money to defray the hotel expenses of the party, and that amount was refunded by Z. Chandler upon his return to Washington.

Mr. Wm. E. Chandler was next called, and was first examined by Chairman Potter. He testified that he left the major part of the telegrams given him by Gen. Brady in the private offiles of Gen. Butler, that gentleman not being present at the time. He had not had any previous arrangement with or even spoken of the telegrams to Gen. Butler, either before or after the delivery. Subsequent y he received another package from Mr. Brady, which was taken to his house and examined, after which he took it to the local Tribune office, and, after sealing and addressing it to Mr. Whiteiaw Reid, left it in the charge of the correspondent, Mr. White, to be forwarded to New York.

Q. TDid you consider that the papers would be more ant

grams were placed in his hands! consistered him a careful man with pajers. [Great laughter.]

The Committee at this point (1% P. M.) went into secret session. While in secret session it was decided that, in consequence of the crowded state of the room, in future the general public should not be admitted. In the afternoon, however, the regulation was carried into effect, but the room was very crowded, nevertheless, with newspaper reporters, members of Congress, with esses, and persons admitted by the courtesy of the Committee. It was decided that to-morrow Judge Southward and Mr. Tyner should be called to the stand.

Mr. Chandler being again called upon to testify, said that he was unable to say from whom he got the permission to look through the cipher despatches while they were in the committee room. It might be Senator Morton or Senator Mitchell. He did not know that there was any arrangement at that time that the despatches were not to be made public, but he assumed it. He knew there was an arrangement by which other committees investigating the Presidential election should have free access to telegrams.

MR. ERHARDT'S CHARGES.

The Specifications that are to be Read Before

TO THE BOARD OF POLICE: Certain resolutions offered by Commissioner Erhardt at the meeting of the Board of Police Jan. 21 having provoked some comment and denials of their necessity or propriety by his associates, he reaffirms the necessity for them and alleges the truth of the implications therein contained, and he states that it is his opinion, where abuses and evils are to be attacked for the purpose of remedying them, that the proper place to do so is where they exist, in this case in the Board of which he is a member; and, after vainly at-tempting to accomplish certain reforms quietly, subsequent allusions to them should be unmistakably clear, and that the grapple should be an open one. And he accepts the criticism following the request to investigate the official acts of his associates and his own, rather than drift with an important department to confusion. He alleges as a matter that cannot be gainsaid that the Police Department has not been investigated at all since January, 1876, and never within his recollec-tion has been examined with any care; and yet \$4,000,000—being since January, 1876, nearly \$12,000,000—while indifference and carelessness large a sum annually, especially where a de-partment has no final auditor but itself; that Isted to the care of the Government.

Brady—It was assumed at the time I withdrew the rans that they would ultimately be destroyed, and rail to preserve the record of my part of the transport of the reserve the record of my part of the transport of the record of my part of the transport of the reserve the record of my part of the transport of the condition of the police force proper has never been looked into by the Executive of the city with a view to determine the justice of proper has a relic. There was nothing I would fear the the condition of the police force proper has never been looked into by the Executive of the motions, impartial discipline, or consistent en-

Q. This you consider that the papers would be more apt to be kept in safety by Gen. Buther? A.—Until these telemans were placed in his hands! considered him a careful nan with papers. [Great laughter.]

than was consistent with their duty, sitting as an executive and quasi-judicial body, and that such a course has borne evil fruit. He states that the transfers of many members of the force as high as the rank of Captain have been made to gratify personal spite or advance individual or party interests, and he believes that the non-assignment and refusal to permit the Superin-tendent of Police to assign two Captains of Po-tice to any duty, save drawing their salary, since Sept. 13, 1878, to the present time, is inexcus-able.

Sept. 13, 1878, to the present time, is inexcusable.

He alleges that there is a dilatoriness in imposing punishments on offenders, apparently measured by the number and strength of the adherents of the accused, and he believes that the attempt to remit a fine, regularly imposed upon a patrolinan, and which became a portion of the pension fund, under the law sacred and involable, indicates a desire to tamper with that fund, which is unpardonable. He insists that it was a grievous wrong to refrain for three months from awarding pensions to petitioners entitled to it under the law—some of them 69 years old—until a new statute became operative, and their rights became obscure, and the amount of pensions diminished.

And he states further that the evils and abuses, some of which are above alluded to are known to exist by all the members of the Polled Bourd just as well as to Commissioner Erhardinand it is also known to them that the past eight months have witnessed a most rapid demoralization of the force, which are above alluded to are known to from the body and he states, in conclusion, that he is unwilling by his silence to seem longer to be responsible for the acts of four men with the power of one only.

Chairman of Committee on Rules and Discipline.

day evening Rowell, after having some words with McFarland, struck him, and threatened with McFarland, struck him, and threatened to take his life. McFarland and his wife an neighbor's. They were met by Alonzo Raynes, a neighbor's. They were met by Alonzo Raynes, a neighbor's, who was coming to McFarland's house. A she neared the house he was fired upon by Rowell, but was not hit. Raynes ran back home, passing McFarland and his wife, who were walking through the snow. Rowell followed with the empty gun in his hand, and, overtaking the agred counte, killed them both in the road, the clubbed gun, breaking Mrs. McFarland's neek, and crushing the skulls of both in a horrible manner. Leaving his victims in the road, Rowell hurried on in pursuit of Raynes, who, with the children, had entered his house, closed the doors, and armed himself with a double-barrelled shotzun. Rowell burst in the panels of the doors, and armed himself with a double-barrelled shotzun. Rowell with a rope, and with a lantern hastened to learn the fate of the agree entering Rowell's groin, making a farl wound. Raynes bound Rowell with a rope, and with a lantern hastened to learn the fate of the agree entering Rowell's groin, making a farl wound. Raynes bound Rowell with a rope, and with a lantern hastened to learn the fate of the agree entering Rowell's groin, making a farl wound. Raynes bound Rowell with a rope, and with a lantern hastened to learn the fate of the agree entering Rowell's groin, making a farl wound. Raynes bound Rowell with a rope, and with a lantern hastened to learn the fate of the agree entering Rowell's groin, making a farl wound. Raynes bound Rowell with a rope, and with a lantern hastened to learn the fate of the agree entering new or the late war of the fate of the doors, and as he did so, Raynes fred, the agree entering new or the late war of the fate of the

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan 28.-Russia, having pro-

The Louislana Senatorial Contest. New Orleans, Jan. 28.—In the Senatorial cau-cus, to-day, the eighth ballot resulted as follows: Eustis, 27; Kenner, 23; Jonas, 36; scattering, 5. Several new candidates were placed in nomination.

SQUALLS AHEAD IN ALBANY

MORE ANXIETY FOR THE REPUBLICAN

MACHINE MANAGERS. Strong Opposition to Mr. Conkling Suddenly

Developed-A Petition for the Confirmation of Collector Merritt and the Others. ALBANY, Jan. 28 .- The quarrel of Senator Conkling with the Administration over the Custom House appointments has reached Albany, and is entering into the controversies H. Forster of Westchester, with the Republican members from St. Lawrence County, the home of Collector Merritt, have been circulating & petition among Senators and Assemblymen addressed to the honorable the Senate of the United States, asking that body, in the interest of harmony in the Republican party, that the nominations pending in that body for Collector. Surveyor, and Naval Officer of the Port of New York be confirmed. The petition is being circulated among Republican Assemblymen by Mr. Hepburn of St. Lawrence, and among Senators by Senator Lynde of the same county. Most of the supporters of Mr. Sloan for Speaker have signed it, and some of the Alvord Republicans At last account forty-four Republican members have appended their names, as have several Senators. Neither the name of Mr. Sloan, Mr. Husted, Mr. Fish. nor Mr. Alvord is yet found on the document, but one of them will be, if necessary to make a majority of the Republicans in the Assembly. Some of the con-spicuous chairmen of committees, like Halsey and Strahan, have decided to sign. silva with a view to determine the justice of promotions, impartial discipline, or consistent enforcement of law; and to assume that investigation is not necessary is to invest the head of the Police Department with a continuous sound judgment and fidelity not elsewhere found.

He reiterates that there has been carelessness or inefficiency in performing the duties imposed by law upon the Board, and he insists that the record shows that carelessness and extravagance in some cases have been rewarded by promotion, and that the discipline for violations of rules and law has not been such as an honest difference of opinion would justify. He alleges that the police force have not in some instances had the good example of the Board to guide and stimulate them, but have been witnesses of the contrary. He insists that it is well known to the Board of Police that certain members of the police force received instructions from at least one of them what party to assist or hamper at the election held in November. 1878, and he declares his opinion that such a course was destructive of all discipline and contrary to the express rules of the department.

He alleges that during the past six months the influence of those actively engaged in polities has been more successful with the Board of Police in preventing punishment to offenders than was consistent with their duty, sitting as an executive and quasi-judicial body, and that

before the Senator, but the minimate senators on the Republican side all supported it and the bill was sent backward tested of to a third reading, as Ha ris had expected. The Judiciary Committee may a tusse, are it this atterness on the quest in involved in a Capital Commission exceeding the appropriation it list year, \$340,000, In. Attorney-General is to be consulted on this point and the end is not yet.

be consulted on this point and the end is not yet.

Orator Knowles, according to latest developments, is not so disinterested a defender of the Insurance Department as his position as Smyth's special representative and an insurance agent places hum. It is now said that there is an item of \$2,500 involved for actuarial services under appointment by Mr. Smyth, with which the abolition of the department might interfere. The one million depositors are not all that were represented in the long sulogy of the glorious and efficient Department of Insurance. The rebellious Republicans are making diligent search for still other reasons for the oratorical display of last night.

Superinterlent Smyth is trying to capture Mr. Sloan. The elacquers are patting him on the back and telling him how easy he can become Governor. This is the load given to Sentator Pomeroy in the trial last year. It captured him. Perhare Mr. Sloan and sentation the back

Mr. Geo. P. Johnson and his Family Sleeping Until a Neighbor Awoke Them.

TRIPLE TRAGEDY IN MAINE.

An Aged Couple Killed by a Lunatic, who was Afterward Shot.

Boston, Jan. 28—Additional particulars of the tragedy at Montville, Waldo County, Me., on Saturday evening last, say that the granddaughter of John McFarland was not killed. The victims were John McFarland and his wife Salina, each about 70 years old, and George Rowell, about 40 years old. The scene of the murder is about eighteen miles from Belfast, McFarland and wife and Rowell and wife and two children lived together, Rowell having married a widow of McFarlan's son. On Saturday evening Rowell, after having some words

early. Mr. Johnson first fastened the doors and windows. At 7 o'clock yesterday morning a neighbor, seeing ho one stirring in the Johnson that it is range, pulled the door beil. He received no answer. He then the cite it he door and found it unfastened. He entered, and, seeing nobely sit, begante look apertments and found it with fastened the doors and windows. At 7 o'clock yesterday morning a neighbor, seeing ho on estirring in the Johnson house, and thinking it strange, pulled the door beil. He received no answer. He then the cite it he door and found it unfastened. He entered, and, seeing nobely sit, begante look apertments and found it will fastened the doors and windows. At 7 o'clock yesterday morning a neighbor, seeing in the Johnson first fastened the door beil. He received no answer. He then the cite it the door and found it unfastened. He entered, and, seeing nobely sit, begante look apertment as and found it will fasten the family have they had entire the door and found it unfastened. He entered and, seeing nobely sit, begante he deed the door beil. He received no answer. He then the cite the door and found it unfastened. He entered and, seeing nobely usit, begante he deed the door beil. He received no answer. He then the cite the door and found it unfastened. He entered and, seeing no house and windows. At 7 o'clock the and thinking it strange, pulled the deed the door and found it unfastened. He e

An Indicted Justice's Resignation.

The constable sent to arrest Justice Matthews

The female tapir in the Central Park Menag-

erie is suffering from a severe attack of diphtheria Superintendent Conklin operated uson her vesterday and last might the was swatted in blankets, and although very weak was considered out of danger. The Signal Office Prediction.

Slight fall in temperature, with northwest winds, shiring to northeast and southeast, rising barone ter, and partly cloudy weather.

JOTTINGS IN AND NEAR THE CITY.

The Kansas Senatorship.

Topeka, Jan. 28.—The vote to-day in the Senate for United States senator resulted as follows. Ingails, 13, 8 mpson, 7, anthony, 6; Phillips, 4; scattering, 7. The vote to the House was as follows: Ingails, 13, 8, mpson, 7, anthony, 20; sampson, 10, Phillips, 7, Horton, 1; Panerry, 20; Campbed, 3; Mitchell (Greenbacker), 17; Goodin (Denn.), 20.